

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

NEW SERIES No. 8892

一九一〇年九月廿六日

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1910.

五卅

九月三十日

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Hongkong, 23rd September, 1910.

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PORTLAND CEMENT.

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In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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Hongkong, 1st October, 1910.

HONGKONG, 1st October, 1910.

Intimations.

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(IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION)

Docking Length 515 ft. Docking Length 376 ft.

Width of Entrance ... 80 ft. Width of Entrance ... 50 ft.

Water on Blocks 38 ft. Water on Blocks 36 ft.

Water on Blocks 35 ft.

GOLD COIN DISCOVERED.

SAID TO HAVE BEEN MINED IN ANCIENT INDIA.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT'S MOHUR.

An interesting discovery has just been reported of a solid-gold coin of Alexander the Great, says the Englishman of September 8. It is believed that this coin is one of the Indian issues of the Great Macedonian Conqueror European and Western Asiatic issues of Alexander in gold are well known, and the majority of museums in the world possess some valuable specimens. Asiatic issues of Alexander are also not unknown, to compliment him by this time, and the square type of broad Indian coinage was brought prominently to the public notice by Professor Percy Gardner in his British Museum Catalogue of Greek or Scybalic Kings of Bactria and India. Miller's monograph on the coins of Alexander portrays one specimen of the Asiatic issues, but with the legend in Aramaic characters. This is, to date, the only known instance of a coin of Alexander the Great with the legend in an Asiatic language and script.

COIN DESCRIBED.

The coin just discovered differs from all other known types of the coinage of Alexander. On the obverse it bears the head of Alexander facing the proper left and wearing an elephant's scalp. It is now well-known that the wearing of the elephant's scalp instead of the usual helmet or kausia indicated either a raid into, or the occupation of, a portion of Asia or India. Thus we find that Demetrius, the son of the Bactrian King, Euthydemus, signified his conquest of Northern India by issuing silver coins, on which he is figured as wearing the elephant's scalp. The sailor Greek conquerors of India paid the possession of elephants over and above every thing. This is shown by the seal with which Alexander enforced his demand for elephants from the vanquished Indian prince, Antiochus the Third, the Seleucid king of Syria, in his endeavour to re-conquer the revolted provinces in Bactria and Ariana, advanced as far as the Kabul valley. Perhaha and Bactria headed a successful revolt against Antiochus the Second, the grandson of Seleucus Nikator, the famous general of Alexander the Great and the grandfather of Antiochus the Third. He advanced as far as Kabul, defeated an Indian prince, named Asphagousen, and was content to retire after levying a tribute consisting of elephants. So also Seleucus, when he invaded Northern India in 305 B.C., had to retire after taking some elephants from the Emperor Chandra Gupta, the grandfather of Asoka, and ceding in return the whole of Afghanistan and the Western Punjab to the Indian monarch.

PROBABLY DATE.

It is no longer doubted that Alexander established a mint in India during his three years' stay, 330-327 B.C. The square bronze coins are well-known, but at the same time they are so very rare that even the Indian Museum does not possess a specimen. These coins are to be found in the cabinets of a few private collectors of Indian coins. The new coin is thus unique both as to its minting and type. But the next point is of still greater interest, when it is considered that this coin bears the oldest Kharosthi inscription discovered up to date. Lüders' decipherment of the Kharosthi manuscript from Torjan and Monier's Tezpur de Lacoprie's decipherment of Achomenian coins with Indian legends prove that the Kharosthi script was used in India as early as the sixth century B.C. This script was the direct development of the ancient Aramaic and was introduced into India during the Persian domination. Official documents during the Achaemenian occupation in Afghanistan and Northern India were written in this script and continued to be so till the middle of the second century. The earliest known records in this script are the Shabur-gash and Massaka rock edicts of Asoka excepting, of course, the Achaemenian coins described by Lacoprie.

VALUE OF A CLUE.

The form of the characters on the coin in question are slightly a chalc in form and differ from the forms employed in the inscriptions of Asoka. On the reverse of the coin we find the figure of winged victory which is so very common on the gold issues of Alexander and Silas Nikator. To the left of this figure are four Kharosthi syllables, a, la, sa, da. The correct reading of these four syllables lead to the final assignment of this coin to the Great Macedonian Conqueror. For otherwise, there is not a single clue which would lead to the identification of the coin. In the ordinary gold coins of Alexander, the Greek script and language are invariably used. So, the value of this coin rests entirely upon the decipherment of these four syllables. It is discovered from the Pali literature that the Indo-Greek king Menander was born at Alexandria or Alaxandria. Alexander the Great founded several cities in India and named them after himself. Menander must have been born in one of these cities, and the Pali form of the name, talles, remarkably well with the legend on this coin. It is to be noted in this connection that the Indo-Greek name, Alexander, is to be found in the rock edict of Asoka. There it is, it is phonetically resembling the form used in this coin.

The above article has come into the possession of Babu Purna Chaitra Nahar, a member of the Mahrabidai, and it has now been sent for examination to Mr. R. D. Banerji, India Museum, who will make a full report.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

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OFFICES, NO. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD,

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SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East

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Tram stops at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS ad-

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Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for

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ONE GODOWN in MASON'S LANE.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

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GODOWN NO. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

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DEPOT

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

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THE OFFICE OF THE

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HONGKONG, 1st March, 1910.

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WEATHER FORECAST AND

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED

FROM THE HONGKONG

OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tai Shui Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

No.

1. A CONE point upwards indicates Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM indicates Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards indicates Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL indicates Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 50 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 50 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mart, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS

OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior

Intimation.

Powell's

NEW

FABRICS

FOR

CURTAINS,

LOOSE COVERS,

PORTIERES,

DRAPERS,

CUSHIONS, &c.

IN

THE LATEST

ART

COLOURINGS.

ARE NOW

DISPLAYED

IN

THEIR

SHOWROOMS.

FIRST FLOOR

Alexandra

Buildings.

PATTERNS SENT TO ANY

ADDRESS

ON APPLICATION.

CHOLERA COURSE IN RUSSIA

PEASANT IGNORANCE AND SUPERSTITION.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.
The cholera in Russia is assuming daily more formidable proportions. Hitherto, notwithstanding the enormous aggregate of deaths from cholera in previous epidemics, practically no interference with commerce and industry has been caused. Now, however, a riotous consequences have ensued for one of the most important Russian industries, coal-mining in the Donets region. Nearly three thousand cases of cholera, with over a thousand deaths, among the colliers have caused a panic; the miners are dispersing over the country, and work threatens to stop entirely. The country districts are absolutely without means to cope with any epidemic. The cholera and the dispersal of thousands of colliers from the cholera-stricken region will carry the scourge far and wide into the villages. The common man has still to be compelled by force to undertake even the most elementary sanitary precautions, and it is only in large centres, where the arm of the Government is strong, that these compulsory steps can be taken. In the village it is impossible even for the Government to do anything adequate to the situation.

The mujik believes that disease comes from God, and is, therefore, inevitable; that cholera, in particular, is a fate of learned men, who, failing a sufficiency of cases to infect them, do not hesitate to infect whole districts with the cholera poison. As the people have no clear idea—their boasted ignorance seems to make it impossible to convey to them any clear idea, even in such a centre as St. Petersburg—of what cholera is and whence it comes they seize with the avidity of superstition upon any idle tale. Here a harmless botanist collecting specimens of the flora of a district is "moved on" by an angry crowd beyond the confines of their village lands; there a newcomer, gathering his thistle, at a village well, is threatened with death for "poisoning the water"; disinfecting operations, which include sprinkling of yards and dwellings, even in the capitals, are regarded, the people openly grumbling that the "doctors are sowing cholera"; a hospital is to the common people of Russia an object of terror, more dread than any prison. Cases of cholera have to be sought for vigilantly and interned in hospitals by force.

DISPOSING OF THE DEAD.

It is obvious that no Government in the world is equipped for combat with an epidemic disease like cholera under such conditions as obtain in Russia, and, terrible as the tales told by the published statistics is, there can be little doubt that it tells only a fifth of the truth. The lower official of the ruling hierarchy are in the rural districts drawn from the ranks of the ignorant, and from such no adequate assistance can reasonably be expected. Those who have visited Russian villages after the cholera has passed over them relate stories that can only be paralleled in modern times by those of African travellers in similar circumstances. The best efforts of the Government in such cases hardly go beyond the task of disposing, not with decency, but with safety, of the dead that lie huddled about everywhere. Ignorance goes hand in hand with superstition and while the common people look upon sanitary precautions as a useless nuisance, they will not only listen to, but even pay money to hear, all sorts of curious items of a client's life and modern quackery. The doctor and his assistant often go in fear of his life, but the village "wise woman" and the local "wizard" are persons both feared and honoured.

This is a custom—to name only one of hundreds such—in the villages in many parts of Russia to bathe a sick person and then return to the village well the used water, the belief being that the disease will thus be divided equally among all, and none will feel the burden of so minute a divided sickness at all troublesome for his health. Naturally, a community is not always asked whether it is willing to relieve its sick person of his disease. In the case of cholera, the effects of this superstition alone may be only too well imagined. Yet the sources of water-supply anyway in Russia, outside the towns are apparently never guarded. Happily, the absence of baths large enough for an adult prevents the application of this outrageous custom, except in the case of children, who can be bathed in the family cooking vessels if need be.

Until the well-being of the Russian mujik is raised to a decent standard it is utterly impossible for any Government to dream of stamping out a disease that has now been in Russia for four years in succession. It is natural to ask: What must be the state of the villages when the capital of the empire, St. Petersburg, has still to wait at least 15 years for pure water supply and a sewage system?

SAD SQUEL TO A LAMP ACCIDENT.

DEATH OF A FOREIGNER IN YOKOHAMA.

The death occurred at Y. kobama on Sunday of Mr. F. G. Correa at the age of 20 yrs. Mr. Correa was severely burned about a week ago at the result of a lamp accident. While fastening the front door the unfortunate man dropped the lamp, and was immediately enveloped in flames. Assistance was speedily forthcoming, but he was badly burned, and moribund was injected to soothe the pain. The next morning Mr. Correa was removed to the General Hospital, where everything was done by Dr. Paravallab and the Nursing Staff. For a couple of days, says the *Japan Gaku-sho*, the patient seemed to be making satisfactory progress. Symptoms of "blood poisoning were, however, discovered later, and on Friday the patient's condition was such as to cause alarm. On Saturday Mr. Correa became worse and died at 11:30 p.m., until six o'clock on Sunday morning was delirious. Then a change was noticed, and gradually sinking, the patient passed peacefully away at 7:30 a.m. on Sunday.

Mr. Correa, who was twenty-two years of age, was born and educated in Yokohama, being well-known and very popular among the younger members, and especially the sporting section, of the community. After leaving school he was employed in the Yokohama branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and later went to Kobe, where he was for a couple of years with Messrs. J. Lyons & Co., stevedores and landing agents. Returning to Yokohama about three years ago, he joined the staff of the International Sleeping Car Co., with whom he remained up to the time of the fatal accident. By the General Agent and staff of the Sleeping Car Co. young Correa was highly esteemed for his devotion to its service. He was very popular with clients of the company, and was considered as having a bright business career before him. In sporting circles, also, he was very popular, being a keen baseball, cricket, footballer, and good all-round athlete. He has on several occasions taken part in Inter-ports baseball matches and has played both for Kobs and Y. kobama. His demise, at such an early age, has aroused general regret, and to his parents and other relatives the deepest sympathy will be extended by a large circle of friends both in Yokohama and Kobe.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon.

Intimations.

Intimations.

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DE VILLE SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

DA GDBOK MFG CO LTD & CO, Hongkong.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

7% SILVER LOAN OF 1886, "E."

4TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the CORPORATION on and after the 1st September, 1910.

LIST of DRAWN BONDS can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Agents issuing the Loan.

N. J. STABB,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1910. [635]

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

ENTRIES for the Hongkong Cricket League Shield Competition 1910/11 will CLOSE on the Undersigned on 1st October, 1910.

Entrance Fee \$10 each team.

A. F. ASGER,
Hon. Sec. and Treas.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1910. [634]

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

SIX-A-SIDE COMPETITION.

MEMBERS desirous of entering for this Competition should send in their names to the undersigned by 1st Nov., on MONDAY next, the 3rd October.

A. G. RAVENHILL,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1910. [636]

"BEDFORD" RELIEF FUND.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

H.E. Sir HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G.
H.E. Major-General I. BROADBROOK, C.B.
Commodore EVREY, R.N.

A N E TERTAINMENT

will be given at the

CITY HALL,

on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, and

MONDAY, OCTOBER 17TH.

Seats may be booked at The Robins Piazza Company on and after Monday, October 1st.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1910. [634]

SPECIAL SALE OF WORK
MADE OF
THE ORPHANS AND THE HOME FOR
THE DESTITUTE.

THE Superiorress and Sisters beg to solicit

the patronage of a generous community to aid

the work of providing for the maintenance of

the large number of Orphans at the Convent

and its outlying branches, and the helpless

Aged and Invalid in the Home for the

Destitute at Wan-chai.

ITALIAN CONVENT;

26, Caine Road.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1910. [630]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE this Day admitted Mr.

ARTHUR NILSSON as a Member of

our Company.

OLOF WIJK & CO. AGENCIES,

LIMITED.

Goteborg, 1st September, 1910. [615]

NOTICE.

WE have this day appointed Agents

for the SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

OLOF WIJK & CO. AGENCIES, LTD.

Goteborg, 1st September, 1910. [616]

NOTICE.

WE have this day appointed SOLE

AGENTS for the SWEDISH LLOYD

S.S. CO.

OLOF WIJK & CO. AGENCIES, LTD.

Goteborg, 15th July, 1910. [617]

NOTICE.

WE have this day appointed SOLE

AGENTS for the SWEDISH LLOYD

S.S. CO.

OLOF WIJK & CO. AGENCIES, LTD.

Goteborg, 15th July, 1910. [618]

NOTICE.

WE have this day appointed SOLE

AGENTS for the SWEDISH LLOYD

S.S. CO.

OLOF WIJK & CO. AGENCIES, LTD.

Goteborg, 15th July, 1910. [619]

NOTICE.

WE have this day appointed SOLE

AGENTS for the SWEDISH LLOYD

S.S. CO.

OLOF WIJK & CO. AGENCIES, LTD.

Goteborg, 15th July, 1910. [620]

NOTICE.

WE have this day appointed SOLE

AGENTS for the SWEDISH LLOYD

S.S. CO.

OLOF WIJK & CO. AGENCIES, LTD.

Goteborg, 15th July, 1910. [621]

NOTICE.

WE have this day appointed SOLE

AGENTS for the SWEDISH LLOYD

S.S. CO.

OLOF WIJK & CO. AGENCIES, LTD.

Goteborg, 15th July, 1910. [622]

NOTICE.

WE have this day appointed SOLE

AGENTS for the SWEDISH LLOYD

S.S. CO.

OLOF WIJK & CO. AGENCIES, LTD.

Goteborg, 15th July,

Entitiation.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1843.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

OF

GENUINE AGE

AND

**FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.**

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT

in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910

[55]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name, and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)

DAILY—\$15 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportions. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residence without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTH.

On September 18, 1910, at Chfoo, the wife of Alan Wilson, Chinese Service, of a daughter.

DEATH.

On September 18, 1910, at Yokohama, F. G. Correa.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1910.

CRITICISMS ON THE BUDGET.

At the Legislative Council meeting yesterday, the unofficial members had a good deal of criticism to offer upon the Budget Bill when it came on for second reading. His Excellency the Governor's explanatory statement about the Estimates had been made at the previous meeting of Council and ample time had elapsed since then to permit of members making themselves fully acquainted with the Government's proposals for the forthcoming year; therefore the unofficials came fully charged with facts, figures and suggestions bearing on the matters under review. On the whole, the debate was an interesting one. Some new light was thrown upon various subjects which have been exercising the public mind very largely of late. In certain directions, governmental policy was more clearly defined. But, on the whole, we do not think that the ultimate result will be affected by all that was said in the way of criticism at yesterday's Council; that in the progress of the Bill, however, Committee stage, may material

change will be made in a single silent item." As a senior, unofficial member, in the absence of Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Mr. L. A. Hewitt was spokesman for his colleagues. He traversed the Budget ad infinitum, commenting upon each subject which seemingly called for remark. Here we can quote his criticism upon the principal provisions affecting the public welfare to-day. First, with regard to the Imperial contribution on account of the loss in opium revenue. Mr. Hewitt pointed out that the sum stands at only a little over one lakh of dollars. "If this is all that is to be received, we join with him in expressing our strongest possible protest against so parsimonious an act on the part of the Imperial Government. "I'm not in mortal to command success," nor is it within the powers of our local Government to dictate to the Imperial Government. But we were given the distinct assurance by the Secretary of State for the Colonies that our finances would not be allowed to suffer through the loss of revenue caused by closing of the opium divans. In fact it was publicly stated that the loss would be more than covered by the Imperial contribution. Yet here we find the Colony's righteous demand put off with a single lakh, whereas the apparent deficit represents nearly two and a quarter lakhs. We were forced, against our will, to carry out a policy dictated to us from Home, a policy which we believe has resulted in harm to the Colony, rather than to good. This lakh of dollars cannot be considered in any way as a fitting redemption of the promise made us. In common justice to the ratepayers, the Home Government are bound to make the whole, or nearly the whole, deficit good. Another matter to which the hon. member for the Chamber of Commerce alluded was the fact that several leading business firms had appealed against harshness of treatment in the administration of the new liquor excise laws. When the new impost on spirituous liquors was first made law, Sir Frederick Lugard assured the Council and the community that every facility would be given to bona-fide traders to carry on their business with as little difficulty as possible and that the provisions of the new Ordinance would not be made to bear hard on the community at large. Perhaps it is because the Excise Department is yet young and inexperienced, or that like a new broom it is sweeping clean; but undoubtedly there have been several cases of harsh treatment of which traders have rightly complained. Sir Henry May said it was a matter of getting in revenue and that a certain amount of strictness had to be observed; but we would point out to His Excellency that there is a great deal of difference between "strictness" and "harshness." The former may be necessary, but it is the latter that is complained of and it is altogether unjustifiable in the workings of a Government Department. If not checked in time, harshness may well develop into tyranny. In the matter of the Law Courts and the Post Office, a definite statement as to their probable date of completion was vouchsafed by the Director of Public Works, who expressed the hope that that would be the last occasion on which "our friends" would come up for criticism at the Council. Three years ago he had stated that he expected the Law Courts to be completed in 1910 and the Post Office in 1911. He had no reason to alter that statement as regards the Post Office, but he feared the Law Courts would not be completed by the end of the year; but he thought he might safely predict that both would be completed by the middle of next year. It is certainly better to have something definite than to be always groping about for information which can never be found or to be put off with evasive answers. Hon. Mr. E. Osborne made reference to a subject of outstanding importance and said the Government were to be congratulated upon "having proceeded with the typhoon refuge in spite of the frowns of those who, first clamouring for construction, later on, with faded memories of 1906, did their best to belittle and destroy the scheme." It is the earnest hope of those who are able to force the far-reaching benefits of this refuge that work may be pushed to completion within contract time of five years, four of which have still to elapse. Official assurances were given, we are glad to say, that no possible effort would be spared in pushing forward to completion this most important work, affecting as it does so closely the trade of the Colony. The unofficial members, too, had a good deal of comment to make upon the state of crime in the Colony, and criticism to offer as regards the efficiency or otherwise of our Police Force. His Excellency in reply to some of these observations said: "The state of crime, I may say, has engaged the serious attention of the Captain Superintendent of Police and the Government. It is not to be denied that there has been an increase of crime and our best efforts are being directed to preventing crime and bringing the record down." With that we suppose we shall have to rest content at present, but it is to be hoped, in view of growing public uneasiness in this matter and lost greater evil prevail, that the Government will see to it that the Police Force is thoroughly equipped to meet the Colony's needs.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

New Chosen (Korean) treasury bank notes will be issued in November next.

As Vicar Yuen Shu-shu is not popular with the Kwangtung officials in Pekiby, a request has been made for his suspension.

A Native was given twelve months' hard labour and a heavy stock at the Magistrate's this morning for returning lobs to punishment.

Six months' hard labour and 120 hours' work was awarded a native at the Magistrate's this morning for snatching an ox-peck from a bese woman.

The auction of the steam launch "Bill" which was to have taken place to-day, was postponed to Monday, 3rd October, owing to the bad weather.

As H. E. Wel Hab, manager of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, has resigned his post, the Yachtao has appointed Chao Ching-hua to act in his place.

CAMBRIDGE University proposes to take over the copyright of the great "Encyclopaedia Britannica" and to issue the 11th edition complete in 18 volumes at the end of the year.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 17th September, 1910, amounted to 20,851.48 tons and the sales, during the period, to 20,545.78 tons.

M. Chavez, the aviator who flew across the Alps, is in hospital. In the accident at Domodossola, when alighting, he broke both legs. His condition is hopeful. M. Chavez will receive the prize of £3,000, though he did not reach Milan.

In the course of a promissory note case before the Puisne Judge in the Summary Court this morning, Mr. Hind stated that the line of defence set up by them was that defendant's chops had been left and stamped on the documents without their knowledge.

THREE coxswains of private steam launches were charged by Inspector Langley on the Police Court this morning for refusing to stop when ordered to do so by the Police. Two of the defendants were fined \$10 and \$10, respectively, while the remaining one was discharged.

In another column of this issue appears a report of an assault on a European lady in Kowloon by an Indian soldier. With reference to the alleged strange behaviour of Indians towards white women, which has been reported recently, we are informed that so far no reports have been received by the Police at Tsim-tsa-tau.

This coming Japanese autumn military manoeuvres, to be held in the vicinity of Okayama in November, will extend over Biwa, Pitcho, Mimazaka and Izumo provinces. The area of operations is to be much smaller than during the summer manoeuvres held in the North-East last year, but the country is hilly and the operations will be much more difficult.

RECENT investigations by the police authorities in Tokyo show that there are in the capital no less than 32 newspapers, 439 magazines, 73 miscellanea publications, and 17 news agencies, a total of 58, various channels of information. The citizens of Tokyo seem to be well served in the matter of publicity.

A CHENGDU telegram says that the opium prohibition is very strictly enforced in Szechuan province. The time in which the export of opium was to cease is up, but the Chamber of Commerce has obtained the Vicere's sanction to extend the period by three months. Those who have opium in stock are required to report to the Opium Tax Office.

In our report of the Budget debate at the Legislative Council in yesterday's issue, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk was erroneously made to appear to give credit to the Chinese Detective Department. What Mr. Wei Yuk did say was that the Chinese detectives especially required more supervision and, failing to emerge because of the many crimes committed in the Colony from time to time that go undetected.

The commission lately appointed by the Board of Finance to investigate the results of opium suppression in the provinces has made its report, to which, apart from Chihli and Ninghsia, where the opium cult has been entirely eradicated, comparatively little progress has been made, and in some provinces, notably Yunnan, Chinese Turkestan and Shensi, even the cultivation of the poppy has not been wholly stopped.

At their session, on payment in advance of \$1 for each month or part of each month.

The usual rates of thanks terminated the meeting.

The Committee's report for the season 1909-10 states that there was a deficit of \$150,000, which has been deducted from the reserves account, the latter now standing at \$1,266,37. The committee again express regret that the funds do not allow for the redemption of \$1,500 debentures, according to the deed. The opinion of the court held on the grounds in September brought in a sum of \$147,07, and the committee extend their cordial thanks to Mr. Gerald Grimes, who organised the concert, and to the ladies and gentlemen who assisted.

In the inter-colonial matches Hongkong did very well, and play on the whole way of a good average. Mr. A. O. E. Elbrough headed the batting averages with 41.55 and Lt. H. G. Biggall, R.A., the bowling analysis with 12 wickets for 251 runs, or 14.88 runs for each wicket.

The following individual scores of 100 or over were made:

Mr. Elbrough 127

Mr. E. C. Baird 125

Mr. W. G. D. Turner 119

Mr. H. W. Green 111

The Club played 20 matches against the Straits, Shanghai, United Services, Navy and Garrison, of which they won 14, drew 4 and lost 2.

His Lordship—The case must stand over until Mr. Hind is prepared to withdraw the action.

Mr. Gardner—A promise by letter has been received this morning.

Mr. Hind—I have seen the letter.

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BUFFS AQUATIC SPORTS.

SECOND MEETING.

The Buffs Regiment held their second annual aquatic meeting yesterday afternoon at the V.R.C. Bath, before a large gathering of spectators who followed the proceedings with much interest. The gymnasium, which was used as a refreshment room, was tastefully decorated with flags. The afternoon's racing was good, and as usual with all functions of this sporting regiment, things were carried off very successfully; some of the events had as many as thirty competitors. The band of the Regiment under Bandmaster C. H. Hewitt was also present and played selections of music during the intervals.

The officials were as follows:—President: Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bayard, D.S.O. Committee: Major C. C. Cobbe, Major W. A. Eaton, Captain R. G. Rivers, Lieutenant, Hon. P. G. Scarlet, Lieutenant K. Anderson (Hon. Sec); Sub-Committee: Sergeant Major W. R. Birrell, Q.M., Sergeant E. Smith, Sergeant H. L. Lioi; Starter: Captain R. G. Falstaff. Judges for Diving: Lieutenant Hon. P. G. Scarlet, Mr. Frank Lammett. Timekeeper: Lieutenant D. K. Anderson, Q.M., Sergeant E. Smith.

Following are the results of the afternoon's sports:—

FOUR LENGTHS—(open to all ranks).

Cp. Burke 1
Lt. Cp. Davis 2
Lt. Cp. Field 3

All kept close together for the first three laps and when the final lap was on Burke took the lead and won a good race. The second man captured his place by a touch from the third.

Time: 74 2/5 secs.

NOMINATION RACE.—(Each competitor receives a No. Tennis Balls thrown in with numbers on them.)

Piv. Stroud.....

This race was an exciting one; each man had to find his own number, and the balls were flying all over the bath. Thiry entered and the race had to be swum in three heats. In the final Stroud was easily.

HIGH DIVES.

Lt. Cp. Davis 1
Drummer Smith 2
Private Williams 3

DIVING FOR OBJECTS.

Lt. Cp. Marsh 1
Private Williams 2

Mash caused a bit of amusement by wanting to dive in with a big which he was prevented from doing. Both the men tied for first place with 19 objects each and on the re-divine Mash won.

COMPANY RELAY RACE.—4 men per Company, all ranks, (2 lengths).

"O" Company 1
"A" Company 2
"E" Company 3

Seven teams entered. "C" Company won easily in 2 min. 27 sec.

ENLISTED BOYS' RACE: Handicap (4 lengths).

Boy Redman 1
Boy Stevens 2
Boy Harry 3

Time: 1 min. 45 sec.

OPEN RACE FOR V.R.C. MEMBERS, (4 Lengths).

H. W. Peterson (goes 11 sec.) 1
F. M. Cross (goes 12 sec.) 2
C. J. Cooke (goes 13 sec.) 0
R. Galluzzo (goes 8 sec.) 0

Peterson and Cross kept close together almost all the way. Galluzzo retired in the third lap. Ten yards to the winning post Peterson came in with a grand sprint and won by a couple of yards from Cross. Three yards separated Cross from Cooke. This handicap was far too heavy for Cooke.

Time: 70 1/2 sec.

FINAL DOUBLE COMPANY WATER POLO MATCH.

The polo match was played between representatives of "E" and "F" Companies and "A" and "B" Companies; it proved an exciting one throughout. Cooke scored the first goal in the first half for the E and F Companies and had many other sprints which he did not succeed in landing home. In the second half A and B equalled and the score remained to till the whistle sounded for time. No extra time was played.

COSTUME RACE.—Each pair to consist of a competitor dressed as a lady and gentleman.

Cooke 1
Williams 2
Boucher 3
McMargey 3

This event caused a lot of fun and resulted as above.

EIGHT LYRICS, for Garrison Champion-ship open to Garrison.

Burke 1
Davis 2
Stiff 3

This race resulted in an easy win for Burke. The R.G.A. representative retired before the race was over.

Time: 2 mins 52 4/5 secs.

At the conclusion of the sports Mrs. Eaton presented the prizes to the successful competitors after which she was presented with a hand-some bouquet by Col. Bayard. The meeting ended with the usual cheers.

ALLEGED SPIES IN GERMANY.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SPIES.

London, September 26th.

Telegrams from Berlin state that under the mistress of the bid occupied by French (one of the two Englishmen arrested for alleged espionage to the island of Bornholm) at the Endem Hotel, were found photographs and maps of Kiel, Wilhelmshaven, the North Sea Islands, and the fort le Bornholm, with instructions. It is asserted that the latter were only procurable with German assistance.—W. C. D.

Now,

THE DRUG HABIT.

STORY OF A VICTIM'S DOWNFALL.

The effect of opium is one of transient stimulation, followed by most normal instances by a cessation of suffering, accompanied by drowsiness or sleep. From racking pain and torture to a condition of peaceful slumber indeed, a transformation for which we cannot be too thankful, nor value too highly."

Dr. Sidney Hillier, whose book "Poppy, Drug: Their Use and Abuse" (F. Warne & Sons) contains an immense amount of valuable and interesting information, makes this concession, but cites a grave warning against the use of the drug which, used in excess, reduces its victim to a condition of degradation which it is impossible to conceive in conjunction with any other drug.

What are the symptoms usually following an injection?

Dr. Hillier answers the question by quoting Dr. Birk's "Lectures on Pharmacology."

"After a few minutes there is an undefined feeling of general comfort. The mental faculties are agreeably stimulated, the brain seems more active, and without any sense of opposition. Faint lights and glimmerings appear before the eyes. There is a desire to remain undisturbed, the slightest attempt at movement is a trouble. Questions are only answered indefinitely, glimpses of indistinct, agreeable visions appear. All these pleasant feelings, however, are of short duration. This gradually begins to drop, the individual who, in the previous enjoyment of comfortable repose, was disinclined to move his limbs is now unable to do so. Every impulse which emanates from the brain for that purpose passes off without effect. The whole body feels like lead. This is the last thing noticed, and soon afterwards the individual sinks into profound sleep."

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DEGRADATION.

There is no difference of opinion among authorities on the evils of the opium habit. The victim's health is undermined. He is pale, sallow, and thin, with a haggard appearance, and has an anxious, shifty expression. He becomes peevish and irritable, and very restless in manner; power of concentration is enfeebled, memory and general mental power is impaired. He exhibits much degradation, docile, untruthfulness, and general lack of control.

One case in his own experience Dr. Hillier gives. A medical man of conspicuous ability, when in the last year of his studies, contracted rheumatic fever. To ease the pain, and at the same time to experience in himself the effect of the drug he injected morphine.

The initial dose was the first step towards a terrible downfall! The habit once established grew rapidly, and gradually obtained complete control. He became in consequence irregular in his habits and unreliable in work. He drifted from one post to another, until professional work entirely forsook him. Every remedial measure was tried; confinement in institutions proved unavailing; temporary improvement only being followed by relapse. Sinking lower and lower in the social scale, he drifted until he had to be bailed by the Salvation Army.

Presently he became a hawker, tramping the country, spending all his earnings on drink and the fatal drug, until an attack of pneumonia cut short his miserable existence at an early age. In this case, when the craving was at its height, the amount taken was very great, as much as eighty grains of morphine being contained in the twenty-four hours, or 160 times the maximum dose administered medicinally.

CHRONIC MORPHISM.

Wherever the opium habit is discussed there is a consensus of opinion that once the habit is contracted it is only with the utmost difficulty that the victim's freedom can be obtained. The treatment of chronic morphism presents many difficulties, and there is scope for much improvement; but with regard to the earlier stages, less serious problems present themselves. The immediate withdrawal of the drug is too drastic in many cases, and only a gradual reduction of the dose is possible.

"There is every hope if the habit is checked in time—but little if it is not," is the expressed opinion of men who have studied the matter in all its aspects.

SWIMMING RECORDS.

MR. T. LOGAN'S TIME.

"The Official Timekeeper," writes to the N.C.D. News as follows:—In reply to Mr. Alvis' letter, which appeared in your issue of the 23rd instant, I beg to inform you that the time made by Mr. T. Logan for 400 yards is, 5.51, as reported in your columns was quite correct. You made a mistake, however, in giving the time for 100 yards as 3.03 3/5; the official time was 3.00 1/5. The average time per length for the 100 yards was 16.5 sec, and for the 400 yards 26.5 sec.

The pace set for the 400 yards was much faster than at the 100 yards, which Mr. Logan won as he liked, and furthermore Mr. Logan had already won a hard half-mile race a few hours before he swam the 200 yards, whereas he was quite fresh for the 400 yards.

Patalsingh has been dealt with at 16.5 during the early part of the week, but are now weaker, and offering at 16.5.

Tangkabs continue quiet and unchanged.

Gulf-fields have eased down to 16.5 at which rate they can be purchased.

Highlands and Lowlands are on offer at the reduced rate of 16.5.

Kuals improve strengthened to 16.5 during the early part of the week, but have weakened again with sellers at 15.

Sipongs have been taken off the market at 16.5 and more are on offer.

Fatalsingh have been dealt in at 16.5 closing with sellers.

Balgowals continue on offer at 16.5 without buyers to report.

Changkat Serdangs are neglected at the unchanged rate of 16.5.

Ayer Parais have buyers at 16.5, but sellers are not forthcoming at this price.

Fajams can probably be had at 16.5.

Glanlays have been bought at 16.5 and 16.5 closing quiet.

Indragils have small inquiries at 16.5.

COMMERCIAL.

9th September, 1 p.m.

The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadore & Co.:

Allagars 4/3

Anglo-Java 7/8

Ang-o-Malays 23/4

Baligas 5/2

Batu Tiges 7/9

Bertama 5/1

Bukit Kajang (pp) 59/

Bukit Rajah 10/3 prem.

Carry United 10/3 prem.

Castlfields 10/3

Changkat Serdangs 5/2

Chera (part paid) 5/8 prem.

Dh. (fully paid) 5/8

Damanjans 15/2

Eastern Internationals 11/2 prem.

Fed. Selangors 5/2

Glenlays 5/2

Glenmills 12/0

Golcondas 12/0

Golden Hope 10/3

Highlands and Lowlands 10/3

Indragils 5/7

Inch Keenahs 5/2

Jequies 5/2

Jonglanders 5/2

Kamulungs 5/3 prem.

Kuala Lumpurs 15/0

Lanadrons (fully paid) 5/0

Lethadrons (ppd) 5/0

Labus 5/0

Ledbury 7/6

Lloggi 45/9 ex div.

London Asiatics 10/3

London Venetians 6/3

Merlimaus 7/6

Pajams 5/0

Pegohs 5/8

Rubber Trusts 15/6 prem.

Sagars 27/0

Sundycrofts 5/3

Sponges 5/2

Searfords 5/2

Sekongs 12/6 prem.

Sherfords 8/4/3

Singapore & Johores 5/4

Sumatra Paras 10/1

Sungai Kapars 7/9

Tandjongs 30/2

Toorang 2/1 prem.

Ula Rantu 5/2

United Serdangs 100/

United Singapores 31.35

United Sumatras 8/3

United Langkats 80/

Tronobos 33/0

Para Rubber 7/ per lb.

London Asiatic Company have declared an interim dividend of 10%.

RUBBER SHARE MARKET.

Hongkong, 9th September.

With the exception of a spasmodic and short-lived spurt on Tuesday morning Rubber Shares have been a negligible quantity for the whole of the week. There is absolutely no animation in any of the descriptions, whether dollar or sterling stocks. Share values have failed to maintain the levels pushed up, early in the week and the leaders have given way slightly not to mention the lesser shares whose quotations are purely nominal. Market closes with a weak tendency.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Seas of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.
The only Line that maintains a regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 11 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., etc.
(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, OCT. 8TH.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SATURDAY, OCT. 15TH.
"MONTEAGLE" WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8TH.

From Quebec.
"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, NOV. 4TH.
"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, NOV. 15TH.

From St. John.
"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 16TH.
"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JAN. 13TH.
"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, FEB. 10TH.

From Britain.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" SATURDAY, NOV. 19TH.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, DEC. 17TH.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JAN. 14TH.
"Monteagle" "Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.
"Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Birth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line).
Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various ports of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port: £43.

Via New York: £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDIGE, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Fetter Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship
MANILA LOONGSHANG* SATURDAY, 1st Oct., Noon.
TIENTSIEN via SWATOW, WEIHAI-WEI & CHEFOO CHIANGSHING* SUNDAY, 2nd Oct., Daylight.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI KUISANG* TUESDAY, 4th Oct., Noon.
MANILA YUENSANG* FRIDAY 7th Oct., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA NAMSANG* SATURDAY, 8th Oct., Noon.
SANDAKAN MAUSANG* MONDAY, 10th Oct., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCURRING 24 DAYS).
The steamers Keitai, Nansan and Nankai leave about every 1 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chao-fu, Tsin-shui & Nanchow.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kedat, Laban, Simepon, Tawoo, Usukan, Jekelton and Lubau:

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Manager.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1910.

Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1910.

10

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS. TO SHIPS.
HONGKONG/HONGKONG "OCELI" 1st Oct., Daylight.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRIA "CHANGSHA" 1st Oct., Noon.
LIAN PORTS "CHANGSHA" 1st Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI "LUNAN" 1st Oct., Noon.
HOIHOW HAIPHONG "BIAOGAN" 3rd Oct., Noon.
MANILA "TAMING" 4th Oct., 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHHWANG "NANHANG" 4th Oct., 4 P.M.
ILIGO & OEGU "KAIFONG" 5th Oct., 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENSIN "HUIGOHOW" 6th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI "CHINHUA" 6th Oct., 3 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports, DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANU". AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

PAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Ansan, Chao-fu, Linan, Chinkiang) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yunnan and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passenger must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamship land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares: \$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBS, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1910.

Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1910.

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HONGKONG—MANILA

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ASIRO	550	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 1st Oct., at Noon.
KUBI	550	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 8th Oct., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1910.

Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1910.

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Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE,

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY.

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Commerce Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

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(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

ROBBER STATE RETURNS

COMMERCIAL

THOMAS, Edward, Silverman, M. B., Edwards, G., Naroom, Salto, Mr. W. Burton, Mrs. Penkin and infant, Mrs. Murray, K. Kusuda, M. Shigeo, Ishikawa and Coates Co.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE
BY SALE

Only fully prepared and serviceable are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

Passengers expected.

Per *Luzon*, due 2nd November—Capt.

Bane, Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Plempio, Mr. J. J.

Kuske, Mr. and Mrs. Radak, Mr. and Mrs.

Mellas, Mrs. Fabal and family, Mrs. J.

van Reeu, Mr. G. Hastings, Mr. F. Sandor,

Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomson, Kavi, C. A.

drasilah, D. Page, A. Salvie, Messrs. W.

Schmidt and A. Richter.

Per *Akio*, due 16th November—Messrs. J.

R. G. Lawrence, E. M. Green, cood. C. A.

Abrams, W. V. Hoch, Mrs. Iwao, Messrs.

U. Dobrovolski, King and Wagstaffe.

Per *Poles*, Ludwig, due 2nd November—

Com. and Mrs. I. H. Bul, Mr. W. D. Bell,

Miss F. Bell, Mr. B. Spiegelberg, Mrs. B.

Layton, Mrs. L. Garischel, Mr. and Mrs.

Spieserger, Mr. D. Mass, Miss M. Ferguson,

Mr. and Mrs. A. Meister, Mrs. E. Scovens,

B. Kerens, Lamie, Ida, E. Vedder, Stephen,

C. Cox, E. C. Coates, Mrs. A. A. Heimann,

D. T. Perkins, Messrs. J. Andrews and F. A.

Looy.

Per *Gordian*, due 14th December—Capt. H.

Enoch, Rev. and Mrs. F. S. Marques, Messrs.

L. B. Marques, L. Marques, Mrs. K. Macgo-

wan and children, Mr. J. (Dantley, Rev. G.

Bar Silver,

Per *Amoy*, Capt. H. G. Kellper and C. A.

Bertom,

Bukit Timah,

Bukit R. B.,

Carey United,

Castilefeld,

Changkat Serdang,

Changkat Salang,

Cicely,

Consolidated Malay,

Caledonia,

Chamor,

Cheresone,

Dimassara,

Edinburgh,

Federated (Selangor),

F.M.S. Rubber,

Gedong,

Gloasaly,

Glenfield,

Golden Hope,

Golconde,

Guia Kalimpong,

Hai Kee,

Harpender,

Haylor,

Heudow,

High & Lowlands,

Inch Kenneth,

Indergiri,

Jimbar,

Jogra,

Jebong,

Kapar Para,

Kamuning,

Kempsey,

Kepong,

Kleburg,

Kota Tinggi,

Kuala Klang,

Kuran,

Krion Rub. Est.,

Kuala Lubuk,

Laba,

Lanadrou,

Ledbury,

Lengg,

London Asiatic,

London,

Malaka Flndt,

Malaca Plant,

Merton,

New Serendah,

New Singapore,

North Hummock,

Nova Scotia,

Pajam,

Paliang,

Pegob,

Pengkiles Darat,

Perak Plant,

Port Dickson,

Radells,

Rambil,

Riba Rubber,

Rubana,

Ratanul,

Ruber Growers Assn,

St. Hole,

Sengat,

Selata,

Sengal Chok,

Sengal Kapar,

Sandycroft,

Seafold,

Selangor,

Sembawang,

Senawang,

Shelford,

S'pore & Johors,

Singapore, Para,

Straits Rubber,

Sungai Sakat,

Tambak,

Tanjong Malim,

Tekuk Anson,

Tall Ayer,

Trafalgar,

Tremelby,

Troop,

Ula Padiin,

United Slogard,

United Sematra,

Vallabros,

[All totals are calculated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies.—*Singapore Free Press*.]

SHIPPING AND MAIIS

MAILS DUE

Indian (*Kutang*) and pro.

American (*Nihon Maru*) 4th prox.

German (*York*) 4th prox.

Indian (*Kutang*) 7th prox.

American (*Amelia*) 10th prox.

American (*China*) 18th prox.

Canadian (*Montreal*) 18th prox.

American (*Manchuria*) 26th prox.

The *Prudential* Co.'s 7th Japan is expected to arrive at 10 a.m. on Sept. 30 prox.

The *Prudential* Co.'s 4th sailing from Fes-

teria on 26th last, for Yokohama, where it is due about 10th prox.

DOCK RETURNS

Indian (*Kutang*) and pro.

American (*Nihon Maru*) 4th prox.

German (*York*) 4th prox.

Indian (*Kutang*) 7th prox.

American (*Amelia*) 10th prox.

American (*China*) 18th prox.

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The *Prudential* Co.'s 4th sailing from Fes-

teria on 26th last, for Yokohama, where it is due about 10th prox.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE
BY PURCHASE

Bank T.T.

Do. demand

Do. 4 months sight

Bank T.T.

America—Bank T.T.

Germany—Bank T.T.

India T.T.

Do. demand

Bank T.T.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadour & Co. Corrected to day; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERV.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	130,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,100,000 \$1,00,000 \$10,000	\$3,013,310	5/- for first half year, ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/1 - 5/- 24.5	5%	\$307½ sales \$1.67
National Bank of China, Limited	99,935	7	6	\$4,000 \$3,000	\$3,013,310	5/- (London 5/6) for 1909	---	\$78 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$10,000	\$200	5/- for 1908	5%	\$190 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	7.25	.65	Tls. 307,573 Tls. 35,523 Tls. 100,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 307,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	5%	Tls. 115
Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$10,000	\$287,084	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1909 and an interim dividend of \$50 per share for 1909	6%	\$135 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$10,000	\$707,637	5/- for year ending 31.12.09 and interim of 5/- on account of 1909	9%	\$202
FIRE & RISKS.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$10,000	\$418,400	5/- and bonus 5/- for 1908	7%	\$115 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$426,218	5/- for 1908	8%	\$155 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manlia Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$15	\$15	\$57,743 \$100,000 \$10,000	Dr. \$3,717	5/- for 1906	---	\$10 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$20	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,000	NIL	5/- for year ending 30.6.1908	---	\$23 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$10,000	\$18,766	Dividend of \$1/- for 30.6.10	8%	\$120 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	45	45	\$138,100 \$138,100	L. 537.8.2	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only (ex 1/1/11/16—5/- 15/-) Final div. of 5/- per sh. (coupl'd) making in all 6/- per sh. for 1908 & as int. div. of 5/- per sh. on ac. for 1909	5%	\$168 sales \$16/0 buyers \$132 sellers \$10
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	42	42	\$100,000 \$100,000	L. 192,094	A dividend of 7% for yr. ending 30.4. 1910 A bonus of 5%	5%	\$100 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000 10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$1,159	5/- for 1908	6%	\$132 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$80,000	Dr. \$6,000	5/- for half year ending 30.6.1910	6%	\$100 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$80,000	Dr. \$15,803	5/- for 1907	---	\$100 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	45	45	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	Dr. 1,435	Interim of 1/6 for 1910 (coupon No. 14)	9%	Tls. 15 buyers Pa. 10
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	First year	---	---
Rand Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	45	45	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	Dr. 1,435	5/- per share 13th dividend	5%	\$72 sellers 30/-
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd. DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS	500,000	G 100	G 100	none	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15...	---	---
Fenwick (Glo) & Co., Limited	12,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000	Dr. \$8,460	5/- for year ending 31.12.06	---	\$9 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$106,847	5/- for 1909	4%	\$134 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$132,765	5/- for half year ended 30.6.1909	---	\$100 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tls. 55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6,26	Final of Tls. 1/3 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4.1909	---	Tls. 75 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	50,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 697,857	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	8%	Tls. 100 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 \$10,000	Tls. 4,214	5/- for year ending 30.2.10	6%	\$107 sales \$102 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$24,044	8% for 1909	8%	---
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,427	\$3/- on old shares \$1.50 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	51%	\$175
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$5,478	Interim of 5/- for 1910	7%	\$107 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$10	45 cents for 1909	6%	\$132 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$10	5/- for 1909	8%	\$132 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 \$100,000	Tls. 6,969	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6%	Tls. 112
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,938	Interim of \$1.80 for 1910	6%	\$199
COTTON MILLS.								
Hongkong Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	Tls. 10,991	5/- for year ending 31.10.09	5%	Tls. 110 sellers \$131 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,511	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	---	---
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	Tls. 17,122	5/- for year ending 31.9.09	10%	Tls. 471 buyers
Leung-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	Tls. 4,139	5/- for 1909	10%	Tls. 50
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	Tls. 11,172	5/- for 1909	17%	Tls. 200 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,600	12/6	12/6	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,648	15% per share for 1909	12%	18 sellers
China-Sweden Company, Limited	60,000	312	312	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	NIL	60 cents for 1909	6%	\$9
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	55	55	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,247	60 cents for year ended 31.3.06	---	\$140 sellers
Do. Do. Special shares	50,000	51	51	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,601	60 cents for 1909	---	\$88 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,601	60 cents for 1909	10%	---
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	57	56	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,891	5/- for year ending 31.7.09	6%	\$19
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,970	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	12%	\$405 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	45/10	50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$2,670	14 per cent. via \$1.40 for 1909	12%	---
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$3,793	A dividend of \$1.50 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per sh. for year end. 28.12.10	6%	21 sellers
Hongkong Gas Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$5,166	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	6%	\$135
Hongkong Kowloon Land & Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$5,176	Final of \$1 making to all sh. for 1909	9%	\$120
Hongkong Land & Building Company, Limited	25,000	G 100	G 100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	Tls. 116,682	Interim dividend of Tls. 1.50 15th March Tls. 1.50 15th June & Tls. 1.50 15th Sept.	5%	1,200
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$5,014	50 cents fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/- paid shares for year ending 30.4.1909	5%	\$133 sellers
Peak Tramway Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$18,446	50 cents fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/- paid shares for year ending 30.4.1909	5%	\$133 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	175,000	\$10	\$					

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 8333

九月八日星期五

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1910.

五十三年九月八日

Saturday, September 11, 1910.

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BIRTHS.

On September 9th, at "Tuticolum," Barker Road, The Peak to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. COPPIN, a son. (619)

On September 13, 1910, at West Dulwich, London, the wife of G. W. Cordon, Comdr. P. & O. S. S. D. of a son.

On September 15, 1910, at "Fower," Woking, Surrey, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Dunwall Main, a daughter.

On September 19, 1910, at Shanghai, the wife of Arthur C. Stratton, of a son.

On September 19, 1910, at Kuling, the wife of Owen Warren, C. I. M. of a son. (Waitri.)

On September 1, 1910, at Shanghai, the wife of F. W. Snape, of a daughter.

On September 18, 1910, at Cheloo, the wife of Alan Wilson, Chinese Service, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On September 20, 1910, at Shanghai, Agnes May Dewart to Gerald Kingmills, of Shanghai.

On September 21, 1910, at Shanghai, George Ernest Sherman, of Shanghai, to Ethel, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lloyd, of Oldham (Lancashire) and Shanghai.

DEATHS.

On September 18, 1910, at Shanghai, Reginald Leslie Ruddle, Standard Oil Co., aged 44 years.

On September 19, 1910, in London, John Wilson, late Superintendent, Dock (Shipping) Engineering and Dock Co., Ltd., by telegram.

On September 19, 1910, at Nagasaki, The Reverend William G. Studding, of the American Church Mission, Nagasaki.

On September 21, 1910, at Shanghai, Walter Dens, aged 55 years.

On September 21, 1910, at Shanghai, Elizabeth, beloved wife of W. S. G. G. G. Corcoran to F. W. Kresenbom, aged 28 years.

On September 18, 1910, at Yokohama, F. G. Corra.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Online business communication should be addressed to The Manager.

The Manager will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

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work, affecting as it does so closely the trade of the Colony. The unofficial members, too, had a good deal of comment to make upon the state of crime in the Colony, and criticism to offer as regards the efficiency or otherwise of our Police Forces. His Excellency in reply to some of these observations said: "The state of crime, I may say, has engaged the serious attention of the Captain Superintendent of Police and the Government. It is not to be denied that there has been an increase of crime and our best efforts are being directed to preventing crime and bringing the record 'down'. With that we suppose we shall have to rest content at present, but it is to be hoped, in view of growing public uneasiness in this matter and lest greater evil prevail, that the Government will see to it that the Police Force is thoroughly equipped to meet the Colony's needs."

A QUESTION OF SIGNATURE.

CLAIM AGAINST A RESTAURATEUR.

16th inst.

Before Mr. Justice Hasland, Acting Justice Judge, in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction this morning, E. A. Abdy, of 33, Queen's Road Central, described as a commission agent, filed a suit against R. F. Daly, a partner in the Owl Grill Rooms, to recover the sum of \$333.33, equivalent to £16.60, being amount due under three promissory notes dated the 11th January, 1910, and payable two, three and four months, respectively, after date. Mr. J. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. W. B. Hind, Bruton and Holt, represented the defendant.

Mr. Hind informed the Court that his client had left for Manila by the night-boat on Saturday last.

His Lordship—When is he coming back?

Mr. Hind—I don't suppose he will come back at all. I ask for a month's adjournment.

His Lordship—I can't adjourn the case for one month.

Mr. Hind—As a matter of fact, if your Lordship adjourn the case for a month, I may be able to get an admission from Mr. Daly that he signed these documents. My friend will not be indemnified by an adjournment.

Mr. Gardiner—I may be.

His Lordship—Why did he go to Manila?

Mr. Hind—For the purpose of getting work.

Mr. Gardiner said there were certain monies which might be found due to the plaintiff after taking an account of defendant's expenses in connection with the Owl Grill Rooms. If there was any surplus, his client was entitled to half the surplus.

His Lordship—Are there any other creditors?

Mr. Gardiner—They're all satisfied. There are no other creditors.

Mr. Gardiner then proceeded to open his case. He said that the notes had been made out at Shanghai in con action with another person and his client was entitled to sue on them notes.

Plaintiff went into the box.

Mr. Hind—from whom did you get these notes?

Plaintiff—from Mr. Gardiner.

Mr. Hind—Did you see Daly sign the notes?

Plaintiff—No.

Mr. Gardiner—I propose to go into the box and prove the signature.

His Lordship—You'll have to go further than that. You'll have to produce some of the signatures.

Mr. Gardiner—Some of the defendant's other signatures?

His Lordship—Yes.

Mr. Gardiner—I haven't got the signatures here, but I know defendant's handwriting.

His Lordship—We're not experts. His signature will have to be proved.

Mr. Gardiner said that could be done by calling the Registrar.

His Lordship—The case must be strictly proved. I must be satisfied that the Daly in this suit is the same Daly as in the other case. I don't give any directions to the Registrar.

Mr. Hind pointed out that there was no signature with which to compare the one appearing on the notes.

At this point, Mr. Gardiner produced his office and after a few minutes returned to Court with certain documents bearing the signature of the defendant.

Mr. Gardiner went into the box and said that one of the documents was witnessed by him. He knew defendant and saw the defendant sign his signature on several occasions. Mr. Ramon, of the Observatory, also knew defendant.

His Lordship said he was satisfied that the signatures were the same.

Mr. Hind said there were two points on which his Lordship had to be satisfied. The first was whether the notes had in fact been signed by the defendant and secondly whether the notes were in fact endorsed by a man called Yung Sheong Fung. In support of plaintiff's case, there was only one document produced and that document contained discrepancies.

His Lordship—I'm quite satisfied as to the signatures. I won't hear you on that point.

Mr. Hind submitted there was insufficient evidence.

His Lordship—I'll non-suit the plaintiff without costs. Of course, he can call Mr. Ramos in a fresh action to say that he knows the defendant.

After further argument, the arrangement was not considered worth while and the case was adjourned to Friday.

THIS IS ATTEMPTED SUICIDE,

TRYED TO HANG HIMSELF IN HIS CELL.

16th inst.

No. 1 Police Station was the scene of a somewhat sensational incident, about six o'clock last evening. It appears that a man was confined in one of the cells for the killing of two bags of rice, which form of offence has been quite common of late in the district in question, where large quantities of the staple product of the province are being shipped. On board the bags have been seized. Lieutenant Grant on paying the usual visit to prisoners' cell at the hour already mentioned received a mild surprise to see the prisoner hanging fairly good distance above the floor of the cell by his own neck. The means whereby the man tried to cheat the law was simply that. First he had cut a hole in the top of the bag and then had passed a string through the hole and tied it to the top of the cell door.

His Excellency, replying to some of the criticisms that had been made on the Estimates, remarked that while the contribution from home towards meeting the Colony's loss on the Opium Farm was not adequate for that purpose, all that he had said, and he could not say more, was that he anticipated that an substantial contribution would be made in a day to cover that loss. The incident in the Civil Service looked large but it was explained by the establishment of an import and export duties staff and the staff of the Kowloon Canton Railway. A special committee last year inquired into the possibilities of retrenchment in the public service, and no effort was being spared to keep down expenditure. Any further suggestion for retrenchment in this direction would receive full consideration.

For the strictures complained of as being enforced in collecting the new liquor revenue, all the cases brought under his notice had been few and trivial. It was a matter of getting in revenue and a certain amount of strictness had to be observed, otherwise they would be compelled to return to him, otherwise of raising.

As regards some of his own members, he went to the Police. His Excellency could not understand what he was anticipated to do.

Mr. Gardiner stood for the defence. The hearing of the action in the case would not be long in hand.

His Lordship—You better take a witness.

Mr. Gardiner—The case is now over.

The statement that it was un-

likely that the man tried to cheat the law was simply that.

His Lordship—We'll adjourn.

Mr. Almada—That's all.

The case was tried by the bench of October

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

16th inst.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber this afternoon. President—His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Sir Henry May, K.C.V.O., Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. C. V. Meier, (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.V.O., (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. F. Baddeley, (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. F. Osborne, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, and Mr. C. Clementi (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 77 to 82. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of the Finance Committee (No. 1) was approved.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding six million and forty thousand five hundred and forty three dollars to the Public Service of the year 1911.

The Bill was subsequently read a third time and passed.

DISCUSSION.

The Council then adjourned until Thursday, 1st prox.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council. It was agreed that the following votes be recommended for adoption by the Council:

FUEL AND LIGHT.

A sum of fifty dollars in aid of the vote Medical Department, G.—Institutes, Other Charger, Light and Heat.

GOVERNMENT LUNCHES.

A sum of four hundred dollars in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, coatracks, scales, baskets, travel poles, ropes, etc., for the stores for coal or Government launches.

POLICE AND FIRE BRIGADE.

A sum of one thousand five hundred dollars in aid of the vote Police and Prison Departments, for the following items:

A. Police.

Other Charges, transport ... \$1,000

B. Fire Brigade, Other Charges.

Coal 250

Repairs to engines and plant 100

Stores 150

Total \$1,500

COMPENSATION.

A sum of forty-five dollars in aid of the vote Medical Department, C.—Institutes, Bacteriological Institute and Mortuaries, Other Charges, compensation for destruction at the Public Mortuary of blankets, rug, etc., belonging to Mr. Chapman.

GRATUITY.

A sum of one hundred pounds sterling (\$100) in aid of the vote Charitable Services, gratuity to Mr. Alfred Carter.

CASTLE PEAK PIER.

A sum of one thousand five hundred dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Building pier at Castle Peak Bay.

This was all the business.

hearing opened to reduce the record. As regards the desirability of teaching the Indian police, into English, there was already a school in existence for that purpose and they were giving a liberal allowance for qualifying. His Excellency said further, that he delayed in the execution of the Typhoon Refuge had been caused by the initiation of the scheme by the opposition of certain big shipping firms. The new Queen's Statue Wharf would be a plain structure but quite in keeping with the requirements of the local locality. As for Blake Pier, it was an excess, largely, substantially, structure and therefore economical, and the roof had not fared well in the first typhoon of some people had predicted. Regarding railway matters, His Excellency explained that the Government had come to the conclusion that it would be more economical to have their own workshops and it was for the same reason that it had been decided to have a central station at Blackhead's just east of Tsimshatsui.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 77 to 82. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Council resolved to consider the Committee's report.

CELEBRATION IN HONGKONG.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.
Two Editors of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH".
DEAR SIR.—I send you for favor of publication copy of my letter of date addressed to the Editor, *China Mail*, regarding Mr. E. J. Chapman (F.A.A.) (Messrs.instead & Davis) and his qualifications for the Auditorship of the Canton Insurance Office, Limited, the Accounts of which recently appeared in your paper and are therefore presumably published to invite criticism.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. R. Lowe, C.A.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1910.

[Enclosure.]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,
LIMITED, AUDIT.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL".

Sir,—I beg to call your attention to an error in your issue of the 26th inst., which occurs in your reprint of the above Company's report. One of the Auditors, Mr. E. J. Chapman, is therein described with the initials "F.C.A." (the well-known designation of a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales). As this is Mr. Chapman's first appearance on the stage in the guise of an expert Professional Accountant I think it right to advise shareholders and the public generally to state that this gentleman is not a Chartered Accountant, and cannot be one without the regulation 5 years' apprenticeship to a Chartered Accountant with its consequent study, examinations to pass and considerable experience.

As far as I am aware Mr. Chapman's sole claim to be an expert is based on his recent membership of the "Central Association of Accountants, Limited" of London.

The investing public has not the time to inquire into the qualifications of public accountants and auditors, and, in view of Mr. Chapman's appearance in this new capacity, I am now giving him a public opportunity of explaining what his training, experience and qualifications are for the post he has just filled in order that the public can judge of his membership of the "Central Association of Accountants, Limited" is justified.

As far as I am aware, the only other two Members of the "Central Association of Accountants, Limited" in this part of the world are:—

Mr. J. Hanseley Seth, Hongkong.

Mr. P. R. F. Carter (Dent and Co., Canton), but I am open to correction.

It has been said by those who cannot gain admittance to the Chartered Accountants have tried to make a monopoly of Accountancy but this is untrue as any man is free to sit for their examinations (which certainly are stiff and after 5 years' apprenticeship claim admittance so long as he has passed the three examinations as I have done). The Institute as it was composed known was founded in 1885 (30 years ago) by those Accountants who were then in public practice.

The Society of Incorporated Accountants was formed in 1885 by those men who were unable to get to the Institute by reason of their non-existence as public Accountants at the time the Institute was formed or their inability to comply with the necessary apprenticeship and examinations of the Chartered Accountants.

The Society has also for some years refused admittance to membership except under somewhat similar conditions as apply in the Institute and these two bodies, now 6,300 in strength, practically hold the Accountancy business in their hands though it is still an exception rather than the rule to see any oiler than a Chartered Accountant holding the appointment of Auditor to a Limited Company of any size in England and Wales or Scotland.

The public of Hongkong do not know these things or I venture to think the Board of the Canton Insurance Office would not have appointed an "F.A.A." (Central Association of Accountants, Limited) to audit their accounts.

The securing by Mr. Chapman of the audit of an important Company to the Canton Insurance Office, Limited, must be very interesting to the Central Association of Accountants, Limited, and if the Shareholders of the Canton Office are pleased at paying for this they have the opportunity of expressing it at the General Meeting to be held on 1st October next.

In connection with this particular audit, there is another matter which may be noted, and that is Mr. F. Maitland is a member of the Canton Board and thereby responsible for the accounts, and one of the Auditors appointed to audit them is his own clerk. Surely this is a solicitation which would only be tolerated in Hongkong.

Turning to the published accounts of the company, they are, in my opinion, incorrect and misleading. By this, I do not mean the profits shown are wrong or that the dividend and transfers of the surplus are not properly made, but that the assets are not as shown in the statement which purports to be the position on 31st December, 1909, though it is not actually so stated in the heading. It is a mere quibble to say this account is not meant to represent a balance sheet. The omission of any figures for steady debtors including existing premia on 31st December, 1909, is apparent, yet it is one of the chief items which shareholders and creditors should look for in any statement of assets and liabilities.

During Mr. Poit's absence I partly audited the Company's accounts and refused to sign the account for 1909 in the form presented. My letter to the Secretary, sent on 13th September, 1910, and to Mr. Percy Smith two days later, explained the irregularities and put on record the understanding that they should be rectified. Unfortunately I was suddenly called away to Manila to take certain criminal proceedings and was unexpectedly delayed there, so that my partner, who was on his way through Europe, hurriedly completed the audit of the accounts as the annual meeting had been called and there was no time to alter the figures as promised, but it was understood future accounts were to be properly stated.

As far, therefore, as was in my power, without creating an undesirable deadlock, I fulfilled my duties to the shareholders as an independent public accountant should, and moreover obtained a refund of the Company's money which had been improperly allowed by the usual Auditors considerably larger than my fees.

On finding that the audit this year had been given to Mr. Chapman, in Mr. Poit's absence, I looked over the present report and found, in the matter of accounts, the figures are still shown in the same misleading manner. Mr. Percy Smith, the other auditor, disagreed with my views, but I feel quite sure in my own mind that no other Chartered Accountant would agree with him, nor would the Council of the Institute approve his views on the subject, as far as I understand them, as the book-keeping method employed is not clear, and such a method is, in my opinion, one that might help to rock any attempt of fraud.

Mr. Percy Smith's views may suffice to have given me a little satisfaction, but his last two certificates are not correct, and I am sorry to find him in disagreement with me.

books. If therefore the books happened to be wrong it might probably be legally held that he was not responsible for any malversation of funds in other words the auditor giving a certificate in this form is entirely evading responsibility, but at the same time is leading the shareholders to believe that the accounts have been "audited and found correct."

I do not think shareholders intentionally employ auditors who decline responsibility in this manner, but in this case they have only themselves to blame for not reading the certificate or asking at the general meeting what it covers and what it does not.

Alteration in the form of auditors' certificates are not easily noticed in this Colony as the newspaper invariably omit them when publishing the annual balance sheets.

The correct method in England for auditors who find their views at divergence with Companies' officers is, to circumscribe shareholders, in this Colony it is customary for large quantities of shares to be held under blank transfers and the true owners' names therefore do not appear on the register, so, as I am not a shareholder entitled to speak at the forthcoming meeting and the Company have published their accounts in the local press, I find this mode of addressing them through you the only practical one.

Thanking you in advance for the kind information of this letter, which I trust will be of some public interest;

I am, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
A. R. LOWE,
Chartered Accountant.

Hongkong, September 27.
[We have taken the liberty to make certain omissions from the foregoing letter.—Ed., H. K. T.]

HONGKONG COPPER MARKET.

LESS IMPORTS FROM JAPAN:

The Osaka *Mitsubishi* says that notwithstanding the low quotations copper merchants in Japan are at present disposing of their stocks. The shipment of copper of all kinds from January 1st to July 31st of this year, we quote the Japanese translation, amounted to Yen 467,500 kin, valued at Yen 57,013. These figures show an increase of 240,000 kin, valued at Yen 30,000, compared with the return for the corresponding period of the preceding year. Owing to the accumulation of copper in London and the steady increase in the output in the United States, Japanese merchants consider there is no immediate prospect of a rise in price, and in consequence they are anxious to clear off present stocks. The journal further states that on the Hongkong market keen competition is now going on between America, German and Japanese copper. In recent years the shipments of Japanese copper to Hongkong have diminished considerably, due to competition. The value of shipments from January 1st to July 31st, 1908, was Yen 30,000, and this diminished to Yen 650,000 in 1909, while shipments this year up to July 31st amounted to only Yen 70,000. Nevertheless, the Japanese merchants are not discouraged, but are daily minded, says the *Kinchi*, to continue the struggle on the Hongkong market—*Kinchi Herald*.

BULLION.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co.'s Circular dated London, September 1, contains the following:—

Gold.—About £950,000 in bars gold was available for disposal of this £25,000 was reserved for India. It is expected that the Bank of England will receive the remainder, less a portion acquired by a joint stock bank for storage in its own vaults.

The following amounts were received by the Bank of England:—

Aug. 25, £10,000 in sovereigns from Malin.
Aug. 29, " 8,000 " Australia.
Aug. 31, 194,000 " bar gold."

Withdrawals were made as under:—

Aug. 25, £103,000 in sovereigns for Consular temple Aug. 27, 150,000 in sovereigns for Egypt.
Aug. 29, 6,000 in sovereigns for S. America.

50,000 in sovereigns for The East.

Aug. 31, 100,000 in sovereigns for Egypt.

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50,000 in sovereigns for The East.

The net inflow during the week is £17,000.

Silver.—A dropping tendency in prices during the month of August justified the apprehensions that such huge stocks as existed in London and the East would prove a wet blanket. Contained favourable news as to the harvest prospects in India failed to vitalise the market, or even to create demand equal to the supplies; although offers were reduced by the purchase for Russia and Germany together of £2,000,000, though it is not actually so stated in the heading. It is a mere quibble to say this account is not meant to represent a balance sheet. The omission of any figures for steady debtors including existing premia on 31st December, 1909, is apparent, yet it is one of the chief items which shareholders and creditors should look for in any statement of assets and liabilities.

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SEAMBA'S INSTITUTE.

VISIT BY LALY MODY.

Lady Mody, wife of Sir Hormusjee Mody, paid a visit to the Seama's Institute at Wanchai on Wednesday afternoon, and took great interest in the magnificent gift donated to the Colony by Sir Hormusjee Mody. The visitors were received by Miss Molson, wife of the Superintendent of the Institute, who accompanied the Paediatric Society over the entire building. Lady Mody complimented Mrs. Molson on the scrupulous cleanliness and tidiness throughout the premises and expressed her great appreciation of the interest evinced by those responsible for the upkeep of the institute in the comfort and welfare of the men but for whose whereabouts

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

ANNUAL MEETING.

27th Inst.

Last night the annual meeting of the Hongkong Cricket League was held in the Cricket Club Pavilion, kindly lent for the occasion Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, the President, presided. Before the adoption of the report and accounts was put to the meeting new suggestions for the rules were invited and some discussion ensued upon the advisability of so altering Rule No. 9 that it should be made consonant with the rules applicable to County Championship matches in England; namely, only the percentage of wins to be counted, thus ensuring that all our teams must play for a win.

Another interesting item under review was the abandonment of matches owing to rain, and it was suggested that if both captains of the competing teams mutually agreed to such a course, the match should be postponed until a future date. One member was of opinion that in such circumstances the re-play should be made compulsory, as in one instance two opposite team captians might agree to the re-play yet any two others might fail to come to an agreement.

In this connection, it may be taken for granted that the last word would rest with the Umpires, who have perfectly in their authority to prevent the abandonment of a match if they think the reasons urged for such abandonment are unreasonable.

These suggestions are to come up before a confirmatory meeting of members of the League at an early date.

The President then formally proposed the adoption of the report and statement of accounts and the motion was adopted unanimously. The election of office-bearers for the ensuing year gave the following results:—President, Hon. Dr. Atkinson; Vice-President, Mr. W. D. Bradwood; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. A. O. Branson.

It was notified that Clubs intending to enter the League are requested to inform the Secretary before 3rd October next, at Queen's College.

29th Inst.

Mr. Brown said that the retiring Secretary, Mr. A. E. Asper, had acted, in that cap city since the League's formation and had done strenuous work in its establishment, worthy of more than the mere customary vote of thanks. The President very warmly remarked that it would be beneficial if they could secure a continuance of Mr. Asper's good services; but he would approach Mr. Asper on the subject, but if late Secretary had thoroughly made up his mind on the subject, Mr. Bradwood suggested that might well be considered.

It was decided to call a meeting of the representative Clubs for Monday, 10th proximo, to discuss the season's fixtures, alterations and arrangements generally.

29th Inst.

THE NAVY LEAGUE ANNUAL.

FOURTH YEAR OF ISSUE.

1910-1911.

The "Navy League Annual" will appear for its fourth year on Trasiger D.Y., October 1st next. It will be edited as usual by its founder, Mr. Alastair Burgoine, M.P., the well-known naval writer and critic.

A number of new features have been incorporated in this issue and there are again a series of interesting articles by eminent naval writers. The editor contributes chapters on the progress of the British and Foreign Navies, and an article upon the comparative naval strength of the World's Fleets.

In Part II, there is an article on "Sea-Training and the Nation" by Mr. Geoffrey Drage; Mr. A. Wharton-Metcalf, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., &c., writes on "The Defence Factor in Sea-Power"; a well-known writer on Naval subjects contributes a chapter on "The command of the Sea"; Admiral Sir Sidney Vyvyan-Wilson discusses the Manning of the Navy; and Mr. George Atkinson has an unusual article on "Social Democracy and Naval Supremacy."

To the four remaining articles the public will turn with especial interest. The first is by Mr. Nicolas Portugaloff, Fellow of the Russian Society of Military Science, and Vice-President of the Russian Navy League. In it he discusses the future of the Russian Fleet.

The second is by Mr. Hector Bywater, Berlin Correspondent of the Navy League, who article on German Naval policy makes a startling disclosure as to Germany's intentions in the matter of ship design immediately prior to the commencement of the *Dreadnought*. He claims that when she did in regard to one battleship, we should have found ourselves following our friends across the North Sea instead of giving them the lead.

The third article is by Commander Caius Crutchley, R.N.R. It deals with the Merchant Marine and Imperial Defence—a matter much before the British public at the present moment.

Finally, Mr. Burgoine has a chapter on the development of Anglo-German antagonism. He endeavours to trace the germs of bad feeling and makes many sensible suggestions for the development of those friendly relationships which all most naturally desire.

In Part III, are the usual statistical features for which the "Navy League Annual" has become so famous; a table of the World's *Dreadnoughts*, with the exact date as to when each vessel was laid down, launched and commissioned; charts showing the evolution of the British battleship, &c.; Ordnance tables brought up to date and including particulars of the new 13.5-in. and 14-in. guns of Great Britain, Germany and the United States; a comprehensive list of all the dry and floating docks throughout the world capable of taking the largest types of warships; tables showing the burden of armaments borne by the World to-day, and giving a list of the highest speeds made in the various classes of war vessels; a list of all the Merchant Ships in the world with a gross tonnage of 10,000 tons or over, giving their dimensions, horse-power, speed, the Company to which they belong, the means of propulsion, and stating whether these are fitted with wireless telegraphy.

The annual shield competition was won this season by Mr. Weston's team. In the annual shield competition the Club team was beaten in the first round by the Royal Garrison Artillery.

The Club was unfortunately unable to accept the kind invitation of the Shanghai Football Club to send a team to that port. The hon. treasurer has much pleasure in showing the balance of \$1,181.2 to the credit of the Club, and a balance of \$1 on the working of Hongkong Football shield. The Club now consists of 216 members.

29th Inst.

BASKETBALL.

THE COLOWAN PIRATES.

EXTRA ADITION PROCEEDINGS IN THE POLICE COURT.

27th Inst.

Before Mr. F. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, this afternoon, extradition proceedings were commenced against seven Chinese pirates crowded in the Praya between the V.R.C. and Murray Pier to watch the conclusion of the race. The V.R.C. was packed with a large number of members and their friends. The Police Pier on the Kowloon side, the starting point of the race, was also crowded. The outward French mail started somewhat earlier than the North just as the race had begun caused two or three of the swimmers to fall in the water.

Mr. Denys stated that the seven prisoners were charged with piracy on an oyster boat at Ha Kai, in Chinese territory. The junk was shattered by

BEDFORD RELIEF FINTER-THIAMENT.

Owing to numerous inquiries for specially reserved seats for the above entertainment, the Committee have been obliged to make new arrangements with regard to the booking, and it has now been decided that the booking office will be open on Monday, Oct. 3rd, when the price will be 5s per seat. After Monday, Oct. 10th, seats may be booked at the usual prices.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL.

SALE OF PROPERTY IN NEGOTIATION.

We learn that the building of this splendidly situated Hotel (in Queen's Road Central) which has so often changed hands of recent years, is about to be acquired by a well-known Company with its head office in London. Even though the property may change hands the hotel will remain in uninterrupted possession until the expiration of the tenure of its present lease. The property will be acquired with a view to much needed extension of the business of the Company which finds its present premises much too congested for its growing needs.

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Hockey Club was held yesterday evening at the Hongkong Jockey Club. Mr. J. Barton presided. The accounts showed a balance of \$10,600 and the Challenge Cup accounts a credit of \$37,64. The accounts were adopted. The committee for the ensuing year is as follows:—Messrs. J. Barton, chairman; L. G. Bird, captain; Barnes, Shaw and Johnson, committee.

The usual vote of thanks ended the meeting.

SHANGHAI JUNE SHITEMENT.

SEQUEL IN MIXED COURT.

The case of Messrs. Wigmore and Burritt, stock-brokers, against Wai Sui Kai Lok, which was commenced in the Mixed Court on Friday, was concluded on 26th inst. before Mr. Sun, Assistant Magistrate, and C. F. Garsten, British Assessor. In this action a sum of Tls. 35,485.37 is sued for in respect of the purchase of 700 Semambu shares and 1,500 Anglo-Java shares, which the plaintiffs bought under instructions from defendant. The defense was that the plaintiffs being merely agents of the defendant in this transaction they could not be held responsible for defendant's debt and therefore had no title to sue him, and further that this was a gambling transaction. Mr. G. H. Wright appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. J. O. E. Douglas for the defendant.

On Friday the plaintiffs gave evidence.

H. R. Boyd was called and in answer to Mr. Wright stated that the broker who signed "for the concerned" was responsible for the contract. When two brokers signed thus, there was an inviolable contract between them. Principals were never disclosed, and even if they were disclosed it would make no difference to the liability of the brokers. Witness had often refused to sign a contract "for the concerned." Once a contract was made with another broker it was a bargain and could not be broken.

Cross-examined.—When a broker signed "for the concerned" he was liable, but he did not know if anybody else was. All the brokers here admitted liability.

Mr. Douglas.—Would you knowingly enter into a contract when you were satisfied that the man was simply gambling in differences on the market?—I could not say, because I could not possibly tell what he was doing.

Mr. Douglas.—Supposing you could tell, would you enter into a contract such as that?—If I was satisfied he could carry it out.

Mr. Douglas.—What do you think people were doing in April last?—I think a good many of them were simply gambling.

Mr. Douglas.—And you yourself did practically no forward business for June?—Not very much.

Witness also said that with Anglo-Javas at five times their par value they would not be a very promising investment for the first year.

E. J. Durrett was recalled for purposes of cross-examination. He stated that before doing business with the defendant he had known him as one of the Lok brothers whose father was reported to have left a lot of money. Witness had never been told by Koo Dung that the defendant was a wily man. As a matter of practice witness did not ask a constituent if he were gambling, but from his knowledge of the man, the size of the order etc. he might have circumstantial evidence that the man was gambling. He would not enter into a contract unless he knew a man was able to take up shares.

Mr. Douglas.—Would you enter into a contract if you knew a man was gambling?—We're all gamblers in this life.

Mr. Douglas.—Especially in shares.

Continuing witness admitted that 3,000 Anglo-Javas at Tls. 32 was quite a large order. He had done Anglo-Javas for cash at Tls. 50 and he believed they had been done at Tls. 60. Witness knew of a man who had bought 2,000 Anglo-Javas at Tls. 50, and he believed they were for an investment.

This concluded the plaintiff's case.

In opening his case Mr. Douglas said that the court would hesitate to decide against his client unless it could be shown that there was a correlative liability on the part of the plaintiffs to meet the liability. He proceeded to comment upon the position of an agent, who in most countries could not be held liable for the debts of his principal, and pointed out that in the Supreme Court it had been held that a broker was liable only to broker. Counsel was not satisfied and he did not think the court was satisfied that the plaintiffs had incurred any liability in the June settlement which they were obliged to suffer. Things had been in such a mess that all the shares were pooled, and while the profits of one or two were secured, the rest was mortgaged to a certain institution. This the brokers were not obliged to do, and if they had liked they could have brought the principals together. The defendant was the son of a man who left six or seven laths, but as there were four brothers, three of whom had a European education this was not a great deal of money (laughter). It did not work out very much, and it might now be said whatever they had was mostly in the pockets of brokers. —*Sidney's Mercury.*

TYphoon Warning.

The telegrams quoted below were received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate-General, Hongkong:

Manila, September 28, 7.50 a.m.
Cyclone or Typhoon E. of Batangas, Oban-
di moving N.W. or N.N.W.

Manila, September 28, 7.50 a.m.
Destructive Typhoon N.E. of Formosa

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

THE OPENING CEREMONY.

Rained his broken out in Province Well by H.M.S. *Fawn* arrived in port early on Wednesday, day from Wei-hai-wei.

Tarke receipts of rubber at Para for the month of August were 1,870 tons.

Timetable of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British section) is published in the *Guardian*.

CONDITIONS of karakor, license to store a quantity not exceeding 600 gallons are published in the *Guardian*.

A NATIVE was awarded one month's hard labour at the Magistracy on Monday morning for stealing from the Railway Administration's inability to provide accommodation for more than a limited number of guests on that day.

A QUESTION OF WITHDRAWAL.

DISPUTE BETWEEN RESTAURANT PARTNERS.

Before Mr. Justice H. Ireland, Acting Poole Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, Mr. Gardner mentioned the case in which R. F. Daly, of the Owl Gill Rooms, and Mr. Newbold for an account to be taken of the partnership in respect of the business of the firm. Mr. Gardner stated that he believed the other side was willing to withdraw the action.

Mr. Hind.—There can point to be settled. Mr. Gardner.—A promise by letter has been received this morning.

His Lordship.—The case must stand over until Mr. Hind is prepared to withdraw the action.

BOXING.

At the time of the boxing bout draws nearer, additional interest is being evoked in the contest between Bill Lewis and Young Kenny. Both men have been training hard for some weeks past but are now tapering off and engaging only to light work. Each man has a big following of admirers, and needless to say there has been a lot of money laid.

THE DAGMAR AUCTION.

On Sept. 1st at Bangkok at Messrs. Winslow and Co.'s offices, the steamer *Dagmar*, with her cargo was put up for auction. There were very few prospective purchasers and a bid of Tls. 500,000 for the cargo store resulted in being knocked down to Mr. Kal Cheob of Battawat at this figure. The auction of the vessel was postponed in order that Mr. Kal Cheob might ascertain what arrangements could be made with reference to the purchase of explosives.

SAD SEQUEL TO A LAMP ACCIDENT.

DEATH OF A FOREIGNER IN TOKOHAMA.

The death occurred at Yokohama on Sunday of Mrs. F. G. Correa at the age of 22. Mr. Correa was severely burned about a week ago as the result of a lamp accident. While fastening the front door the unfortunate man dropped the lamp, and was immediately enveloped in flames.

Assistance was speedily forthcoming, but he was badly burned, and more, his body was subjected to the pain. The next morning Mr. Correa was removed to the General Hospital, where everything was done by Dr. Paravichit and the Nursing Staff. For a couple of days, says the *Japan Times*, the patient seemed to be making progress. Symptoms of blood-poisoning were, however, discovered later, and on Friday last the patient's condition was such as to cause alarm. On Saturday Mr. Correa became worse and from 11.30 p.m. until six o'clock on Sunday morning was delirious. Then a change was noticed, and gradually sinking, the patient passed peacefully away at 7.50 a.m. on Sunday.

Mr. Correa, who was twenty-two years of age, was born and educated in Yokohama, being well-known and very popular among the younger members, and especially the sporting section, of the community. After leaving school, he was employed in the Yokohama branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and later went to Kobe, where he was for a couple of years with Messrs. J. Lyons & Co., shippers and trading agents. Returning to Yokohama about three years ago, he joined the staff of the International Sleeping Car Co., with whom he remained up to the time of the fatal accident. By the General Agent and staff of the Sleeping Car Co., young Correa was highly esteemed for his devotion to its service. He was very popular with clients of the company, and was considered as having a brilliant career before him. In sporting circles, also, he was very popular, being a keen baseballer, cricketer, footballer and good all-round athlete. He has on several occasions taken part in Inter-port baseball matches and has played both for Kobs and Yokohama. His demise, at such an early age and in such painful circumstances, has aroused general regret, and to his friends and other relatives the deepest sympathy will be extended by a large circle of friends both in Yokohama and Kobe.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon.

THE INTER-PORT RIFLE MATCH.

Practice has commenced for the selection of the team to represent Singapore in the annual Inter-port rifle match with Hongkong, Shanghai and Foochow. At Balclutha range last week eight men firing at 100, 200 and 300 yards, made the exact average of 94. The two best marksman, Bishop Ferguson-Davis and Sergeant Chow, Kim, with 91 each. As practice will be continued regularly every Tuesday and Friday morning.—*Straits Times.*

THE GERMAN steamer *Maria*, was dispatched from Manila for Hongkong on 23rd inst. by James F. Macleod. The steamer arrived on Tuesday and will be placed on a regular run between Hongkong and Saigon.

CYRIL Harris, a Jamaican negro, was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Wednesday on charges of disorderly conduct and assaulting the Police. It appears that his defendant was arrested to the Central Police Station for disorderly behaviour and while in the process of being searched showed his temper by biting Detective-Sergeant Willis on the arm and attempted to inflict similar damage on Detective-Sergeant Dennis' leg but was checked in his mad efforts in time. The man was awarded one month's hard labour. We understand that the teller of the party was sent down by the British Consul at Manila as a British subject and it was suggested that the whole trouble was started by the man refusing to be subjected to the indignity of being directed to the Colonial Secretary. The trial of the candidates for application to be filled up by the candidates may be obtained at the Colonial Secretary.

THE NETHERLANDS India has a Society for the Protection of Animals which has just published its report for 1909. That document shows that the increasing activity of the society took in the question of the destruction of wild elephants in N. Sumatra. It is shown that although elephants brought great havoc on estates and plantations, the society seeks to protect them. A examination of all qualified animals, born British subjects, for appointment to the Civil Service of India or for Eastern Cadetships in the Colonial Service or for citizenship in the Home Civil Service, will take place in the month of August, 1910, and copies of the regulations, syllabus of examination and form of application to be filled up by the candidates may be obtained at the Colonial Secretary.

The telegram quoted below were received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate-General, Hongkong:

Manila, September 28, 7.50 a.m.
Typhoon or Hurricane N.E. of Formosa

Manila, September 28, 7.50 a.m.
Typhoon N.W. of Formosa

Manila, September 28, 7.50 a.m.
Typhoon N.W. of Formosa

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is proposed to establish a volunteer corps in 1911.

MESSRS. A. G. Lovell and C. M. Atkinson have placed the Voluntary Corps Company.

The world's output of coal during 1909 amounted to 1,068 million tons, with an estimated value of \$4,000,000,000.

"CHOSINJIMA" is the anglicized name of the Koreans as printed in the English newspaper published by Japanese at Taipeh.

As Vicere Yuen Shu-hai is not popular with the Kwangtung officials in Peking, a request has been made for his supersession.

A NATIVE was given twelve months' hard labour and six hours' stocks at the Magistracy this morning for returning from banishment.

OCOMARY.—Sergeant-Major J. W. Glynn, of No. 2 Artillery Company, H.K.V.C, is permitted to resign with effect from the 2nd inst.

A MAN was awarded six months' hard labour at the Magistracy on Thursday for stealing \$3 worth of clothing and for pawing same for \$30.

LIEUTENANT J. A. T. Plummer, of No. 1 Cavalry, Hongkong Volunteers, is granted leave of absence for 3 weeks with effect from the 2nd inst.

A MAN was awarded six months' hard labour and six hours' stocks at the Magistracy this morning for returning from banishment.

OCOMARY.—Sergeant-Major J. W. Glynn, of No. 2 Artillery Company, H.K.V.C, is permitted to resign with effect from the 2nd inst.

ON September 19th death occurred at Hang-kow of Monsieur Georges Morisse, Consul-General for France. Monsieur Morisse was a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour. He left a widow and two children.

THE seven men whose extradition the Chinese Government is seeking in connection with the Colwan pirates were brought up before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy on Thursday. Further evidence was called, and the case remanded.

WE note that Mr. G. W. Gage, formerly manager of "Keppel's stables" in Hongkong, has passed his final examination as a veterinary surgeon at the Ontario College and is now staying in the Pacific Northwest previous to his return to China.

THE *Malaya News and Dag* says that the Opium Regie department there is taking measures to check the consumption of the drug among Europeans and persons classified with them in that quarter. The police have been asked to make out a list of all such characters.

AS W. Wel Han, manager of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, has resigned his post, the Yoch'uan-pu has appointed Chao Ching-hua to act in his place.

A NATIVE was charged in the Police Court on Thursday with the alleged kidnapping of eight children in connection with the Colwan affair. The case was remanded.

THE total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 17th September, 1910, amounted to 20,851.58 tons and the sales, during the period, to 21,545.78 tons.

IN the course of a promissory note case before the Ip-sen-judge in the Summary Court this morning, Mr. Lind stated that the line of defence set up by him was that defendants' ships had been seized, it was, and stamped on the documents without their knowledge.

THE *Malaya News and Dag* says that the *Opium Regie* department is taking steps to check the consumption of the drug among Europeans and persons classified with them in that quarter. The police have been asked to make out a list of all such characters.

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THE

WEATHER FORECAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Encouraged by the recent very low rates the Chinese buyers have suddenly come out in our market and a large business has been done with an increase of \$1 to \$1 in all counts.

After a long interval we are glad to report sales of 10,000 bales during the fortnight, of which about 6,000 are sold of rice yarn which will show that there is still very good inquiry for this particular count.

While several holders are free sellers, others are withholding their stock owing to prices in India being \$1 to \$1 above the present rate.

Recently one of the firms having made a speculative sale of a very large number of bales of Indian as well as Japanese yarn which they are still unable to deliver, and this has slightly affected our market, which otherwise would have been much better.

Total sales 10,300 bales.

Unsold stocks 18,000 bales.

Sold but un-delivered in the godowns and to rice dealers 10,000 bales.

Air-vans.—The mill str. *Asayu* and extra *s.s. Austris* from Bombay, and *s.s. Afras* from Calcutta have brought in 3,500 bales for Hongkong, and 1,000 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shantou, and coast ports, &c amount to about 4,500 bales.

Local Mkt.—Sales, 100 bales of No. 10 at \$17.00/18.

Shanghai.—There is a marked improvement in yard market and a good number of well known chocks have changed hands at slightly improved rates.

Japanese Yarn.—Has also found buyers and business has been done during the fortnight as follows:—150 bales No. 10 at \$14.00 and 1,500 bales No. 10 at \$14.00 to \$15.

Raw Cotton.—Market is very dull and owing to very high rates of Bengal cotton, nothing has transpired during the interval, and the present selling rates are \$13 to \$15. The stock is 470 bales.

New Chinese cotton has made its first appearance in our market which in the beginning had found buyers, and afterwards the price recd'd to \$16, and total business was done in 250 bales, while a stock of 150 bales remains unsold.

Rupers T/1 15c. Rupers D/D 15c. Sterling D/D 1/4. Sterling 4m/1. t. t. o. Shanghai T/7.1 Japan 1/2 Bar Silver 24/13/6.

POLISHWALLA & KOTWALL,
Cotton & Yarn Brokers.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGES.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/9 11/16
Do. demand 1/14

Franco—Bank T.T. 1/10

America—Bank T.T. 1/14

Germany—Bank T.T. 1/14

U.S.A.—Bank T.T. 1/14

Do. demand 1/15

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 1/14

Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. 1/10

Japan—Bank T.T. 1/14

—Bank T.T. 1/14

Buying.

4 months' sight L.O. 1/10 2/16

6 months' sight L/C & N.Y. 1/10 2/16

1 year's sight do. 1/10

1 day's sight Sydney & Melbourne 1/10 7/10

1 day's sight France 1/10

1 day's sight Germany 1/10

1 day's sight Belgium 1/10

1 day's sight England 1/10

1 day's sight U.S.A. 1/10

1 day's sight S.A. 1/10

1 day's sight Australia 1/10

1 day's sight New Zealand 1/10

1 day's sight South Africa 1/10

1 day's sight Canada 1/10

1 day's sight U.S.S.R. 1/10

1 day's sight Russia 1/10

1 day's sight Persia 1/10

1 day's sight Turkey 1/10

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